



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/748,758	12/21/2000	Keith McCloghrie	CISCP548	4513	
26541	7590 03/29/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
RITTER, LANG & KAPLAN 12930 SARATOGA AE. SUITE D1 SARATOGA, CA 95070			KLINGER, SCOTT M		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
2,			2153	5	
			DATE MAILED: 03/29/200	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/748,758	MCCLOGHRIE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Scott M. Klinger	2153				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some year of the provided part of the provided part of the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may and and an and an areply within the statutory minimum of the eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO attatute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. NBANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	21 December 2000.					
	This action is non-final.					
·—						
•	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for force a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have beer reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>3</u>. 		(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2153

Page 2

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-23 are pending.

Priority

No claim for priority has been made. The effective filing date for the subject matter defined in the pending claims in the application is 21 December 2000.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nguyen et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,219,703, hereinafter "Nguyen"). Nguyen discloses a method and apparatus for constructing a device management information base in a network management station. Nguyen shows:

In referring to claim 1,

• Receiving at a management station a list of notifications supported by an agent:

"NMS retrieves list of standard MIBs supported by using Get-next over the standard MIBs table."

Art Unit: 2153

Using this information, NMS generates basic structure for the MIB and constructs import statements"

- Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508

"NMS retrieves list of Traps supported by using Get-next over Traps supported table. This information is used to define Traps that can be generated by the device."

- Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514

A list of notifications supported by an agent (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently implied in an MIB

• Sending a message to the agent specifying objects for each of the notifications:

"Preferably the method and apparatus will utilize existing SNMP methods for communicating between the NMS and the device, so that no additional protocols or connections are required for extracting the MIB information."

- Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40

Specifying objects for each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

• Receiving a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event:

"The Traps supported table 210 identifies all the traps that are supported by the agent 110. Each entry in the table 210 identifies one trap. The fields of each entry correspond directly to the fields required for defining an SNMP trap. The Identifier field should be the trap enterprise specific ID."

- Nguyen, col. 3, lines 57-61

.

Receiving a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

Art Unit: 2153

In referring to claim 2,

Sending a message comprises utilizing a simple network management protocol (SNMP)
 protocol:

```
Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)
```

In referring to claim 3,

• Receiving a management information base:

```
Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above)
```

In referring to claim 4,

• Sending a modified management information base:

```
Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above)
```

In referring to claim 5,

• Receiving a list of objects associated with each of the notifications:

```
Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)
```

A list of objects associated with each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in SNMP) is inherently implied in an MIB

In referring to claim 6,

• Adding new objects to the notification:

```
Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)
```

Art Unit: 2153

Specifying objects for each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in

SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP, which inherently implies

adding new objects to the notification

In referring to claim 7,

• Reordering the objects in the notification

- Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40

Specifying objects for each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in

SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP, which inherently implies

reordering the objects in the notification

In referring to claim 8,

• Receiving a list of variable bindings for each of the notifications:

Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)

Receiving a list of variable bindings for each of the notifications is inherently implied in

a system that receives a MIB

In referring to claim 9,

• Sending a list of variable bindings for each of the notifications:

Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)

Specifying objects for each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in

SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

Page 5

Art Unit: 2153

In referring to claim 10,

• Sending a request from the management station for information on notifications

supported by the agent:

"NMS retrieves ASN.1 types supported by using Get-next over ASN.1 types table. NMS uses this

information to construct ASN.1 types supported and object identifier macros. This table also

defines entry list for all tables supported by SNMP agent for device"

- Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 510

In referring to claim 11,

• Sending a Get request

Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)

Sending a Get request is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

In referring to claim 12,

Receiving a Trap message

Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)

Receiving a Trap message is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

In referring to claim 13,

Receiving an Inform message

Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)

Receiving an Inform message is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

Page 6

Page 7

Application/Control Number: 09/748,758

Art Unit: 2153

In referring to claim 14,

• Receiving at a management station a list of notifications supported by an agent:

Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above); Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)

A list of notifications supported by an agent (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently

implied in an MIB

• Sending a message to the agent specifying objects for each of the notifications:

Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)

Specifying objects for each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in

SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

• Receiving a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event:

Nguyen, col. 3, lines 57-61 (quoted above)

Receiving a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event

(referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

• A computer readable storage medium:

"The communication interface 302 is coupled to a processing system 304 for processing the

communications and for controlling the NMS 102. The processing system 304 comprises a

conventional processor 306 and a conventional memory 308. The memory 308 is programmed

with the preloaded MIBs 106 and NMS discovery application 108 in accordance with the present

invention."

- Nguyen, col. 3, line 66 - col. 4, line 5

Art Unit: 2153

In referring to claim 15,

 The computer readable medium is selected from the group consisting of CD-ROM,
 floppy disk, tape, flash memory, system memory, hard drive, and data signal embodied in a carrier wave:

Nguyen, col. 3, line 66 – col. 4, line 5 (quoted above)

System memory and hard drives are inherently implied in conventional memory

In referring to claim 16,

• The management station comprises a SNMP manager:

The management station of Nguyen is an SNMP manager

In referring to claim 17,

• Requesting information on notifications from the agents:

Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above); Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)

A list of notifications supported by an agent (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently implied in an MIB

In referring to claim 18,

• A processor and a storage medium having the preferred configuration stored thereon:

Nguyen, col. 3, line 66 – col. 4, line 5 (quoted above)

• Receiving at a management station a list of notifications supported by an agent:

Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above); Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)

Page 9

Application/Control Number: 09/748,758

Art Unit: 2153

Š

A list of notifications supported by an agent (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently implied in an MIB

• Sending a message to the agent specifying objects for each of the notifications:

Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)

Specifying objects for each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

• Receiving a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event:

Nguyen, col. 3, lines 57-61 (quoted above)

Receiving a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

In referring to claim 19,

 Means for receiving information specifying contents of notifications supported by an agent within a network at a management station:

Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above); Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)

A list of notifications supported by an agent (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently implied in an MIB

 Means for sending instructions from the management station to the agent to modify the contents of the notifications:

Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)

Specifying objects for each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

Art Unit: 2153

In referring to claim 20,

• Receiving at a management station a list of notifications supported by an agent:

Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above); Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)

A list of notifications supported by an agent (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently

implied in an MIB

Modify a list of objects for the notifications:

Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)

Specifying objects for each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP, which inherently implies modification of the list of objects

• Sending a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event:

Nguyen, col. 3, lines 57-61 (quoted above)

Sending a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

In referring to claim 21,

Receiving a request from the management station for a list of objects currently contained

within notifications supported by the agent:

Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above); Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)

A list of notifications supported by an agent (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently

implied in an MIB

Art Unit: 2153

In referring to claim 22,

 Sending a MIB containing a list of the objects currently contained within the notifications supported by the agent:

Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above); Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)

In referring to claim 23,

• A processor and a storage medium having the preferred configuration stored thereon:

Nguyen, col. 3, line 66 – col. 4, line 5 (quoted above)

• Receiving at a management station a list of notifications supported by an agent:

Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 508 (quoted above); Nguyen, Fig. 5, element 514 (quoted above)

A list of notifications supported by an agent (referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently

implied in an MIB

• Modify a list of objects for the notifications:

Nguyen, col. 1, lines 37-40 (quoted above)

Specifying objects for each of the notifications (referred to as Trap variable bindings in

SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP, which inherently implies

modification of the list of objects

• Sending a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event:

Nguyen, col. 3, lines 57-61 (quoted above)

Sending a notification containing the specified objects upon occurrence of an event

(referred to as Traps in SNMP) is inherently implied in a system that uses SNMP

Art Unit: 2153

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Scott M. Klinger whose telephone number is (703) 305-8285.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Glenn Burgess can be reached on (703) 305-4792. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Scott M. Klinger Examiner

Art Unit 2153

smk

FRANTZ B. JEAN

Page 12